

ABSTRACT

In an IP network during a DDoS attack on a website or other internet entity having an IP address, selective black-holing of attack traffic is performed such that some of the traffic destined for the IP address under attack continues to go to the IP address under attack while
5 other traffic, destined for the same IP address is, rerouted via BGP sessions to a black-hole router. Such a selective black-holing scheme can be used to allow some traffic to continue in route to the IP address under attack, while other traffic is diverted.